September 29, 2003

Mr. Mark G. Mann Assistant City Attorney City of Garland P.O. Box 469002 Garland, Texas 75046-9002

OR2003-6832

Dear Mr. Mann:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 188459.

The Garland Police Department (the "department") received a request for six specified incident reports. You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

## Section 552.108 provides in part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
  - (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime; [or]
  - (2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (2). Generally speaking, subsection 552.108(a)(1) is mutually exclusive of subsection 552.108(a)(2). Subsection 552.108(a)(1) protects information that pertains to a specific pending criminal investigation or prosecution. In contrast, subsection 552.108(a)(2) protects information that relates to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication.

In this instance, you claim that the yellow highlighted portions of the submitted offense reports are excepted under section 552.108(a). You state that "[t]he investigation in each report is still pending." Based upon this representation, we conclude that the department may withhold the yellow-marked portions of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1). See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

You claim that the pink highlighted information is protected from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The informer's privilege, incorporated into the Public Information Act by section 552.101, protects the identities of persons who report violations of the law to officials having the duty of enforcing particular laws. See Roviaro v. United States, 353 U.S. 53, 59 (1957). In addition, the informer's privilege protects the content of the communication only to the extent that it identifies the informant. Roviaro, 353 U.S. at 60.

In this instance, the individuals whose identifying information you have redacted, did not come forward to report a crime, and therefore did not ast as informers. Therefore, we conclude that you have not met your burden under the informer's privilege and may not withhold the pink-marked information under section 552.101.

The submitted reports contain motor vehicle record information, which the department has highlighted in purple. Section 552.130 of the Government Code prohibits the release of information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state, a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state, or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. See Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold the purple highlighted information pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

In summary, the department must withhold the marked motor vehicle record information under section 552.130. The department may withhold the yellow-marked information under section 552.108. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Amy D. Peterson

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

any Peters

ADP/sdk

Ref:

ID# 188459

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Marla Booth 4209 West Walnut Garland, Texas 75042

(w/o enclosures)